Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. JULY 10, 1857. VOL. XXV. NO. 45.

Select Poetry.

TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When Freedom from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stacs of glory there!
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white,
With streakings from the morning light!
Then, from her mansion in the sun,
She called her eagle bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land!

Majestic monarch of the cloud!
Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest trumping loud,
And see the lightning lances driven,
When strides the warrior of the storm,
And rolls the thunder-drum of heaven!
Child of the sun! to thee 'tis given
To guard the banner of the free—
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward away the battle-stroke,
And bid its blendings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
The harbinger of victory!

Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
The signs of hope and triumph high!
When speaks the signal trumpet's tone,
And the long line comes gleaming on,
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet,
Has dimm'd the glistening bayonet—
Each soldier's eye, shall brightly turn,
To where the meteor glories burn,
And as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance!
And when the cannon's mouthings loud
Heave in wild wreaths the battle-shroud,
And gory sabres rise and fall!
Like shoots of flame on midnight pall!
There shall thy victor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall fall beneath
Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lovely messenger of death!

Flag of the seas! on ocean's wave,
Thy star shall glitter o'er the brave,
When death careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail,
And frighted waves rush wildly back,
Before the broadside's reeling rack;
The dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,
And smile to see thy splendors fly,
In triumph o'er the closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's only home
By angel hands to valor given!
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven;
Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

DRAKE AND HALLECK.

DOUGLAS ON THE MORMONS.

The Mormon question bids fair to occupy as much of the attention of the next Congress as ever Kansas did with all its "gaping wounds," and as the "little giant" statesman of Illinois, is the Chairman of the Committee on Territories in the Senate, his views at this time possess unusual significance, and cannot fail to attract attention. Besides his position alluded to, Senator Douglass is, without question, the "rising sun" in the Democratic firmament. It will be his voice, and his mind, that will be relied upon to give shape, and form and force, to the policy of the Administration in the body of which he is such a distinguished member—and hence, we do not know that we can do our readers a more acceptable service this week than by briefly laying before them his views on the Utah complication, as elucidated in a recent speech at Springfield, Ill. We would quote more extensively, but it is scarcely necessary to give the reader a correct idea of the Honorable Senator's position. Utah, he said, was made a Territory by the compromise measures of 1850. When it was supposed on all hands that the settlers were American citizens, owing and acknowledging allegiance to the United States. The facts at the present time concerning them are represented to be:

"1st, That nine-tenths of the inhabitants are aliens by birth, who have refused to become naturalized, or to take the oath of allegiance, or to do any other act recognizing the government of the United States as the paramount authority in that Territory.

"2d, That all the inhabitants, whether native or alien born, known as Mormons (and they constitute the whole people of the Territory,) are bound by horrid oaths and terrible penalties to recognize and maintain Brigham Young, and the government of which he is the head, as paramount to that of the United States, in civil as well as religious affairs; and that they will, in due time, and under the direction of their leaders, use all means in their power to subvert the government of the United States and resist its authority.

"3d, That the Mormon government, with Brigham Young at its head, is now forming alliances with the Indian tribes of Utah and adjoining Territories—stimulating the Indians to acts of hostility—and organizing bands of his own followers under the name of 'Danites or Destroying Angels,' to prosecute a system of robbery and murder upon American citizens who support the authority of the United States, and denounce the infamous and disgusting practices and institutions of the Mormon government."

"If," said Senator Douglas, "upon a full investigation, these representations should prove true, they will establish the fact that the inhabitants of Utah, as a community, are outlaws and alien enemies, unfit to exercise the right of self-government under the organic act, and unworthy to be admitted into the Union as a State, when their only object in seeking admission is to interpose the sovereigty of the State, as an invincible shield to protect them in their treason, crime, debauchery and infamy."

Under this view he thought it the duty of the President, and he had no doubt that it was his fixed purpose, to remove Brigham Young and all his followers from office, and to fill their places with bold, able and true men, and to cause a thorough and searching investigation into all the crimes and enormities which are alleged to be perpetrated daily in that Territory, under the direction of Young and his confederates, and to use all the military force necessary to protect the officers in the discharge of their duties, and to enforce the laws of the land.

When authentic evidence should arrive, if it shall establish the facts which are believed to exist, Senator Douglas believed it would be the duty of Congress to apply the knife and cut out this loathsome, disgusting ulcer. No temporizing police—no half-way measures will then answer, said he. He would not undertake to punish polygamy by act of Congress, because it would be impracticable to do so, when all the grand and petit jurors must of necessity consist of polygamists. Some other and more effectual remedy, he declared, must be devised and applied. "In my opinion," said he, "the first step should be the absolute and unconditional repeal of the organic act—blotting the Territorial government out of existence—upon the ground that they are alien enemies and outlaws, denying their allegiance and defying the authority of the United States." Senator Douglas continued:

"The Territorial government once abolished, the country would revert to its primitive condition prior to the act of 1850, under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. Of the act of Congress of the 30th of April, 1790, and the various acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, 'providing for the punishment of crimes against the United States within any fort, arsenal, dockyard, magazine, or any other place or district of country under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. All offences against the provisions of these acts are required by law to be tried and punished by the United States courts in the States or Territories where the offenders shall be first apprehended or brought for trial.' Thus it will be seen that, under the plan proposed Brigham Young and his confederates could be 'apprehended and brought to trial' to Iowa or Missouri, California or Oregon, or to any other adjacent State or Territory, where a fair trial could be had, and justice administered impartially—where the witness could be protected and the judgment of the court could be carried into execution, without violence or intimidation. I do not propose to introduce any new principles into our jurisprudence, nor to change the mode of proceedings or the rules of practice in our courts. I only propose to place the district of country embraced within the Territory of Utah under the operation of the same laws and rules of proceeding, that Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and other Territories were placed before they became organized Territories. The whole country embraced within those Territories was under the operation of that same system of laws, and all the offences committed within the same were punished in the manner now proposed, so long as the country remained under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: but the moment the country was organized into' Territorial governments, with legislative, executive, and judicial departments, it ceased to be under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, within the meaning of the act of Congress, for the reason that it had passed under another and different jurisdiction. Hence we abolish the Territorial government of Utah, preserving all existing rights, and place the country under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, offenders can be apprehended and brought into the adjacent States or Territories for punishment, in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations which obtained and have been uniformly practiced, under like circumstances since 1790."

Another Fremont Angel Fallen.—At the term just closed of the Court of Common Pleas of Carroll county, a trial was had between Elizabeth Sharp, plaintiff, and Rev. Joseph Barkly defendant, action for breach of marriage contract. The defendant was a preacher of the Covenanter or Seceder faith, and was one of the leading Fremont Kansas shri-king preachers of Carroll county. The evidence on the trial showed that he had for some time been paying his address to Miss Sharp, an accomplished and highly respectable young woman of the county, that he promised to marry her, and then with the hellish machinations of a fiend, but shielded with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of destruction, and by prayers and great professions of righteousness coupled with his promise of marriage, he succeeded in seducing the young girl from the path of virtue and accomplished her ruin and deserted her. The jury returned a verdict of $5000, all the petition asked for. If the plaintiff had asked $20,000, it no doubt would have been given her.—The scamp ought to have been lodged in the Penitentiary for life, and even then the punishment would not be sufficient for his crime.—Little else than this can be expected from ministers who are continually preaching politics.—They have done more within the last three years to spread vice and immorality, and bring reproach upon the cause of religion, than infidelity has ever done.—*Stark County Dem.*

Two little daughters, five and seven years old, of the widow Ellis, of Warehouse Point, Con., Went into the woods to get wintergreen, got lost, and wandered over to East Hartford.—There was of course a great alarm, and people turned out to find them, but the search was not successful until morning, when they were found asleep under a tree, where they had lain all night, having trotted in their little bare feet 15 or 20 miles. They had some wintergreen, which they said they were going to "carry to mother."

From the Providence Post.

A Methodist Bishop rebukes Political Preaching.—At the late conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for East Line, Bishop Morris, being about to announce the appointment of preachers to their several stations and circuits, gave his views—very briefly and in very kindly terms—upon the interference of the ministers of the Gospel with political affairs. We deem the present a very fit time for giving his remarks to our readers. The political excitement which brought so many New England clergyman into the partisan field has passed away, and ministers and laymen are looking with calmness and candor to the influences which have resulted from political preaching. They find churches divided and distracted, pews deserted, treasuries empty, and the hearts of the people cold and comfortless. Some of them, with commendable devotion to the Christian cause, have set about the work necessary to restore the good feeling which prevailed in other years: and many who had been driven from their houses of worship by the partisan abuse of their ministers have been brought back to their public devotions, and are again hoping for a season of religious enjoyment. Perhaps, at such a time, both minister and people will derive pleasure and profit from the gentle counsels in the remarks above referred to. In the course of them, Bishop Morris said:

"I deem it not unimportant or out of place to address a few words to you, my brethren, upon a subject which is attracting considerable attention at the present time—namely, as to how far a minister of the Gospel ought to take part in the politics of the day. When a minister goes into his pulpit, he finds his congregation composed of men of different political parties: and if he publicly becomes the partisan of one side or the other, there will of necessity spring up a coldness towards him in a part of the congregation, which will very much diminish his influence. I feel convinced, from what I have observed, that the only result that can be expected from a minister taking part in the political contests and discussions of the day, will be to engender strife and hard feeling in his congregation.

"But some may ask whether we are not citizens like other men, and have not duties to perform as such? Most certainly we are, and I trust I have not proved recreant to the obligations resting upon me as a citizen, although I have not, for the forty years that I have been in the ministry, ever entered a political meeting or spent above five minutes at any election. I have always made it a point to go to the polls at the most quiet time of the day, when there was likely to be the least excitement, to deposit my ballot in an ostentatious manner, and return home. I have never seen the time when I thought I was called upon as a citizen to do more than this. I know not how it may be with others, but I have always found enough to do in the duties of my calling. I am willing to let the 'potshreds strive with the potshreds,' but prefer for myself to attend to the duties devolving upon me as a minister of Christ. I recollect an anecdote of a Methodist brother, who was stationed to preach the Gospel to the people in 'Fountain Head Circuit,' near the hermitage of the late President Jackson, in the exciting political times of his second election. Party zeal was just then at its height, and each party wanted every one to be on its side. They sought out the newly arrived minister and eagerly inquired of him whose side he was on? 'I am on the side of the Lord and Fountain Head Circuit,' was the reply. Which of the candidates do you intend to vote for? 'I trust I shall be found on my knees praying to God for the conversion of sinners and the upbuilding of Zion in Fountain Head Circuit.' However they might question the devoted minister, he would wisely answer that he meant to do his duty faithfully as a minister of Christ in 'Fountain Head Circuit.' In conclusion, let me say, my brethren, go ye and do likewise."

A Midnight Apparition.—In Wisconsin, in the midst of the terrible storm which prevailed on the night of Saturday, some of the residents on the line of Beloit & Madison Railroad heard at midnight, the very unusual sound of a railway train thundering along the track. Many sprang from their beds and looked out into the darkness, and the lightning revealed to their astonished eyes glimpses of baggage car and two passenger cars rushing by without locomotive or tender, and not a soul to be seen on board.—Occurring at the time when the fierce storm, with its heavy thunder and lurid lightning was prevailing, the event assumed to many minds a supernatural character, and there were those who longed even for the day to come, with trembling hearts, for all must be aware that superstition and credulity are not banished from the earth. It was just the night for such a thing to happen, according to all the established rules laid down for ghosts and demons to indulge their fearful revels.

In the morning a locomotive containing an engineer and conductor came quietly by, and the people learned that the cars they had seen were nothing more nor less than runaways.—They had been standing on the track at Fortville; the high wind had started them; as they were on a down grade, all attempts to stop them, after they had got under way, was useless; and so they went rushing along the inclined rails with gradually accelerating speed, until several miles distant, coming upon a level, the force of their forward motion was exhausted, and they brought up at Afton—where the conductor found them uninjured. A good ghost story was thus spoiled.

Kansas a Free State.—A correspondent of tha New York Tribune, dated Washington, June 8, states that a letter received there from a source in Kansas entitled to the most implicit confidence, states that three-fourths, at least, of the present settlers, are in favor of making Kansas a free State, including nearly one half of the emigrants from the slaveholding States.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

A Canadian Steamer Burned—Two Hundred Lives Lost.

Quebec, June 27.—The Canadian steamer Montreal, was burnt yesterday when near here. Two hundred passengers were either drowned or burnt to death.

The victims were mostly Scotch emigrants.

Montreal, June 27.—The steamer Montreal—the account of the loss of which has already been telegraphed from Quebec, contained five hundred passengers, and only one hundred and seventy-five are known to have been saved.

About two hundred passengers have been drowned.

It is believed, however, that many swam ashore and were saved in other ways. The accident happened near Cape Rouge, between Montreal and Quebec.

Quebec, June 27.—The steamer Montreal took fire at 6 o'clock last evening.

The steamer Napoleon saved two hundred of the passengers.

The principal portion of the passengers in the ill-fated steamer have just landed here on their way West.

The captain and crew of the Montreal were among the number saved.

Late advices say that the number that perished will reach three hundred and fifty.

Quebec, June 27, Evening.—The following further particulars, relative to the burning of the steamer Montreal, have been obtained:

The Montreal left here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, for Montreal, with four or five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants, recently arrived from Europe.

Nothing unusual occurred until the steamer reached Cape Rouge, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, when the wood-work near the furnaces was discovered to be on fire. Quickly after, the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers. Every possible effort was made to subdue the flames, but no purpose.

Captain Rudolph finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her run towards the shore.

The officers and crew of the Montreal exerted themselves at the same time to get out the life-boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship.

A number of the passengers threw themselves overboard and were drowned.

Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat, and put back, with all possible expedition to her assistance.

The Napoleon succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck a hundred and twenty-seven passengers.

Capt. Rudolph and the Purser of the Montreal were amongst those who threw themselves into the river. Both being excellent swimmers, they succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance, and were saved.

It is quite possible that some of the others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when a considerable distance from land, no doubt the most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat, met a watery grave.

Sixteen of those who were saved died shortly after reaching the deck of the Napoleon.

From present information, it is believed that the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall short of three or four hundred persons.

The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon with forty-five of the dead bodies.

We have not been able to learn the names of any of those lost, except that of Mr. Philips, of the extensive lumber firm of Norcross & Philips, of Three Rivers.

The Montreal had on board two hundred and fifty-eight Scotch emigrants, several German families, and several American passengers.

Terrible Hurricane—Pana in Ruins.

It appears that Christian County, Ill., was visited last Sunday afternoon by a tornado of great violence. The Chicago Journal says:

Our informant was at the village of Pena, in that county, during the "blow," and describes its effects there as terrific. It was accompanied by hail and rain. Buildings were swept from the foundations, and some of them carried into the air, others unroofed, and others torn into atoms. A number of new stores that had just been completed were scattered into fragments; the Presbyterian church, a large frame building, was moved some six feet from its foundation; the Illinois Central freight depot was unroofed; a train of freight cars was blown from the track, and worse than all, five persons—a woman and four children—were killed by being struck with falling timbers or carried into the air and thrown upon the ground. Several other persons were more or less injured, some of whom may die from the effects of their injuries.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We are indebted to Mr. James Shoaff, for the following particulars relative to the disastrous hurricane which visited Pana, Ill., on Saturday 13th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A small dwelling house was blown over the railroad,. One man attempted to keep his door from blowing open—the wind getting the better of him, took the door off its hinges, and man with it, to a distance of 75 yards. Part of a wood shed was blown two miles southeast of Pana. Mr. Edwards and his clerk were blown a considerable distance into the prairie. The upright off the water tank was blown over the Beckwith House, and heavy timbers to a distance of two or three hundred yards. The men were blown off the platform in front of the passenger depot, to the freight depot, a distance of three hundred yards. A conductor was blown through a window. There is not a house left standing in Pana but what is more or less injured. The hurricane was accompanied with large hail stones and heavy rain. At once, a few miles west of Pana, two houses were blown down. At Rosamond, four miles west of Pana, four houses were blown off their foundations, much injured. More than one half of the growing crops are entirely ruined. The citizens of Pana, who are able to attend the wounded and helpless, are doing all they can to make them comfortable. The Physicians, too, are very attentive, and are giving their aid without money or without price. That is right.—*Decatur Gazette, Extra.*

A Snake Removed from a Woman's Stomach.—The Logansport (Ind.) *Phaos* states that Dr. A. Myers, of that city, who has acquired some celebrity as the inventor of a trap for the removal of tape worms, has recently performed a cure that is worthy of more than ordinary mention.

Mrs. E. Ryan, of Fort Wayne, about 22 years of age, has been severely afflicted for four years with a sensation in the stomach, as though there was some reptile moving in it. During that time she was treated for various diseases by numerous physicians of skill, and by several for tape worm.

Hearing of Dr. Myers' new process for the removal of parasite from the human stomach, Mrs. R went to Logansport and placed herself under his charge. Within two weeks Dr. M. removed from her stomach a snake about 3½ ft. long, and 1½ inches in diameter, and relieved her of all her sufferings, instead of aggravating them as had been the result of the previous treatment she had received. The latter part of her illness she was unable to attend to the domestic affairs of her family or even to take care of herself. It required two hours to prepare for retiring at night; and after being assisted into bed, an equal length of time transpired before she could lie down—and often she was deprived of sleep for nights together. Frequently she would walk the floor until exhausted, because unable to lay down without the most excruciating pain. Mrs. Ryan's own words are that "her sufferings were such that she often prayed for death to relieve them." Mrs. Ryan supposed she swallowed the snake, which was apparently of the water species, while drinking from a spring in the evening at her former residence west of Fort Wayne.

She left the care of Dr. M. for home, feeling as though she was saved from worse than death.

Our Country.

The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the waters accumulate from the great upper, forming a river three quarters of a mile in width, are suddenly contracted and plunged over the rocks, in two columns, to the depth of 160 feet.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth cave in Kentucky, where one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river, and catch fish without eyes.

The greatest river in the world is the Mississippi, 4,100 miles in length. Its name is derived from the Indian word, meaning "the Father of Waters."

The largest valley in the world is the valley of the Mississippi. It contains five hundred thousand square miles, and is one of the most prolific regions on the globe.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, 430 miles long.

The greatest Natural Bridge in the world is that over Cedar Creek, in Virginia. It extends across a chasm eighty feet in width, and 250 feet deep, at the bottom of which a creek flows.

The greatest solid mass of iron in the world is the Iron Mountain in Missouri. It is 350 feet high, and two miles in circuit.

The largest railroad in the world is the Central Railroad in Illinois, which is 731 miles long—cost $15,000,000.

The greatest number of miles of railroad in proportion to its surface, of any country in the world, is in Massachusetts, which has over one mile to every square mile of its area.

The greatest number of clocks manufactured in the world, is turned out in the small State of Connecticut.

The largest number of whale ships in the world is sent out by Nantucket and New Bedford.

The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago.

The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton aqueduct in New York. It is 40¼ miles long, and cost twelve and a half millions of dollars.

The Crawford Journal describes a very singular occurrence that took place at Conneaut Lake, in that county, last week. The landlord of a hotel there, purchased from a canal boat, last week, a barrel purporting to be filled with "Double rectified Old Monongahela Whiskey."—It was safely deposited in his Bar-room, and he proceeded to draw it off into another cask. After taking out some five or six gallons, he heard a strange hissing sound in the barrel, and soon after the bung flew out with a loud report, followed by a lurid flame, shooting from that opening up to the ceiling, then followed a tremendous explosion, occasioned by the bursting of the barrel, the head of which was thrown out with great force, scattering the burning liquid around the room, and knocking down several bottles and demijohns on the shelves, adding their contents to the flamable material. By dint of great exertion the fire was put out, but not until the bar-room was scorched and charred, wherever a wood surface was exposed.—The Journal adds, that "fortunately no lives were lost"—which is more than could have been said, we suspect, had it been dealt out by the drink.

Another Democratic City in Connecticut.—In Waterbury the Democrats elected their entire ticket for city officers by majorities ranging from 80 to 378. About a thousand votes were cast. Henry F. Fish, Democrat, is chosen mayor by 30 majority over J. W. Paul, Republican.

A Day of Executions.—It is stated that no less than twenty-seven executions were to take place on Friday last in Missouri and Illinois. The St. Louis papers contain full accounts of the hanging of Jacob Neuslein, John La Point and Israel Shultz, in that city, on Friday.—Intelligencer of that city says:

The first killed his wife by beating her over the head with a billet of wood, after a long course of inhuman treatment; such as would be expected only from an African savage. John La Point killed Robert Wheaton, at Carondelet by beating him over the head with a shovel, as he lay upon a bed asleep; both of them were employed at the dock yard; La Point having just been pardoned out of the Illinois penitentiary. Wheaton refused to work in the same place, and was murdered in revenge therefor. Shultz killed Henry Inkamp at Carondelet, by shooting him with a pistol, at a drinking saloon; he had a grudge against him, and after inveighling him into a quarrel, for the purpose of instigating an assault, deliberately shot him, with a pistol prepared for the purpose.

The three men met their fate with an apparent resignation. Shultz and Neuslein made short addresses from the scaffold.

☞Fanny Fern is arguing against matrimonial advertisements, and justly says:

"A woman must first have ignored the sweetest attributes of womanhood, have over-stepped the last barrier of self respect, who would parly with a stranger on such a topic.

* * * No— never let woman be the wooer, save as the flowers woo, with their sweetness—save as the stars woo, with their brightness—save as the summer wind woos—silently unfolding the rose's heart."

Give us Fanny yet on matrimony. She "has been there."

A Sad and Painful Occurrence.—A correspondent writing to us from Concord, this county, under date of the 18th inst., relates to us the following painful occurrence that happened in the family of Mr. Ezekiel Campbell, on Wednesday last, near Peru, in Juniata county, adjacent to Concord. While Mrs. Campbell was nursing one of the children, another little son was trifling with a gun, supposing it was unloaded, when the little fellow raised it and pointed it at his little brother while in the arms of its mother, and in a playful manner remarked, "Zeke, I'll shoot you," at the same time pulling the trigger, when the load was discharged, the ball passing through the child's body and lodging in the mother's shoulder. The child died in a few minutes after. This is another warning as to the folly of trifling with firearms, and especially allowing children to do so.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Singular Accident.—On Friday last, the wife of Mr. Hope Hastings, of Allegheny, on returning from market, found her babe, three months old, suffering from some unusual and painful affection. A physician was called, but he could not tell from whence the pain originated. The little sufferer writhed and twisted, in great agony, until Sunday at noon, when it vomited a small quantity of blood. The mother, on looking into the child's mouth, discovered about one half of the neck of a small vial, and drew it forth. The cause of the pain was removed—the glass had been lodged in the throat since Friday, and the vomiting had ejected it. It is not known how the glass got into the mouth of the baby, but the supposition is that it was put there by a child, three years old, a member of the same family. The doctor says that the little patient will now recover, whereas, if the glass had reached the stomach, death would have ensued speedily.—*Pitts. Union.*

Extraordinary Surgical Operation.—On Friday afternoon last, one of the most extraordinary, delicate and dangerous surgical operations, perhaps ever attempted, was performed in this Borough, by the removal of a tumor weighing twenty-seven pounds, from the abdomen of a young lady, named Parker. The operation was performed by Dr. Atlee, of Philadelphia, in the presence of sixteen other physicians and surgeons.

The patient was first put under the influence of morphine, and whilst in that state this enormous mass of matter was removed without her giving evidence of any serious pain. The young lady is still living, and we hope may recover.—*Easton Sentinel.*

Flies.—In a few weeks, housekeepers, grocers, butchers and all will cry out against the plague of flies. The following method of preventing their ingress into shops, may be of value: A traveller remarks that the butcher-shops of Geneva are all open, and although immense numbers of flies may be seen on the outside walls, not one comes in. This is caused by the inner walls being rubbed over with laurel oil, which is an effective preventive against the intrusion of these troublesome insects. The *Courier de Havre*, in alluding to this fact, states that no fly will enter a room in which a wreath of walnut leaves has been hung up. The experiment is worth trying.

The Galveston (Texas) Herald states that "a sack of new flour was received at Galveston on Saturday, June 13th, from Brazoria, the first fruits of the season, and the fore-runner of millions to follow."

☞A fast man undertook the task of teasing an eccentric preacher:

"Do you believe," he said, "in the story of the Prodigal Son and the Fatted Calf?"

"Yes," said the preacher.

"Well, then, was it a male or a female calf, that was killed?"

"A female," promptly replied the divine.

"How do you know that?"

"Because," looking the interrogator steadily in the face, "I see the male is alive now."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

What is Democracy?

☞ DEMOCRACY represents the great principles of progress. It is onward and outward in its movements. It has a heart for action and motives for a world. It constitutes the principle of diffusion and is to humanity what the centrifugal force is to a revolving orb of a universe. What motion is to them, Democracy is to principle. It is the soul of action. It conforms to the providence of God. It has confidence in man and an abiding reliance in his high destiny. It seeks the largest liberty, the greatest good and the surest happiness. It aims to build up the great interests of the many, to the least detriment of the few. It remembers the past, without neglecting the present. It establishes the present, without fearing to provide for the future. It cares for the weak, while it permits no injustice to the strong. It conquers the oppressor, and prepares the subject of tyranny for freedom. It melts the bigot's heart to meekness, and reconciles his mind to knowledge. It dispels the cloud of ignorance and superstition, and prepares the people for instruction and self-respect. It adds wisdom to legislation, and improved judgment to government. It favors enterprise that yields to many, and an industry that is permanent. It is the pioneer of humanity—the conservator of nations. IT FAILS ONLY WHEN IT CEASES TO BE TRUE TO ITSELF.

The above paragraph contains, in a few words, the main features of the Democratic Party, and to these principles the Ticket which follows stands pledged, as well by their own personal feelings as by the resolutions of the Convention which placed them in nomination. Who would not stand upon such a platform as this?—and what democrat would break a link in the glorious chain that unites us simply because he holds a little ill-will towards some one of the candidates personally? We trust, for the honor of our great cause, that none such will be found, but that all will rally under the motto, "Principles, not men."

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer,

Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland,

Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thomson.

Of Erie County.

COUNTY TICKET.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.
Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry.
Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.
Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

Having given the Democratic Platform and the Democratic Ticket, fairly and honorably selected, we now proceed to give the Platforms and the Tickets of the motley opposition—and it must be borne in mind that they have two distinct STATE Tickets in the field warring each other to the death—and the county ticket will find it difficult to ride both nags with safety!

What is K. N. Americanism?

FIRST DEGREE—OBLIGATION.

"You and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your right hand resting on this HOLY BIBLE and CROSS, and your left hand raised towards Heaven, in token of your sincerity, do solemnly promise and SWEAR that you will not make known to any person or persons, any of the signs, secrets, mysteries or objects of this organization, unless it be to those whom, after due examination, or lawful information, you shall find to be members of this organization in good standing: That you will not cut, carve, print, paint, stamp, stain, or in any way, directly or indirectly, expose any of the secrets or objects of this Order, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, unless it be for official instruction. That so long as you are connected with this organization, if not regularly dismissed from it, you will, in all things, political or social, so far as this order is concerned, comply with the will of the MAJORITY when expressed in a lawful manner, though it may conflict with your personal preferences, so long as it does not conflict with the grand, state, or subordinate constitution, the constitution of the United States of America, or that of the state in which you reside, and that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it. You furthermore promise and declare that you will not VOTE nor give your influence for any man for ANY OFFICE in the gift of the People unless he be an AMERICAN-BORN citizen in favor of AMERICANS-BORN ruling America, nor if he be a ROMAN CATHOLIC, and that you will not, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, expose the NAME of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an organization! To all the foregoing you bind yourselves under no less a penalty than that of being expelled from the Order, and of having your name posted and circulated throughout the different Councils of the United States as a PERJURER, and as a traitor to GOD and your COUNTRY; as a being unfit to be employed, entrusted countenanced or supported in any business transaction; as a person totally unworthy the confidence of all good men, and as one at whom the finger of SCORN should ever be pointed. So help you God." [This is admitted to be the oath administered by the Know Nothings. Their 2d and 3d obligations are still more blasphemous and fearful.]

The subjoined Ticket stands square upon the above platform:

Governor—Isaac Hazlehurst, Philadelphia.
Canal Commissioner—J. F. Linderman, Berks.
Supreme Judges—Jacob Broom, Jasper E. Brady.

The annexed Ticket adopts this platform with the additional plank that a dissolution of the Union is preferable to allowing the institution of slavery to exist in the South—and that negroes should enjoy all the privilages of the white race, social and political:

Governor—David Wilmot.
Canal Commissioner—William Millward.
Supreme Judges—James Veech, Joseph J. Lewis.

The Ticket which follows, is the child of a "UNION" of the above elements:

Prothonotary—JOHN ALSIP.
Sheriff—J. S. BECKWITH.
Treasurer—GEORGE OSTER.
Commissioner—D. SPARKS.
Director—THOMAS IMLER.
Auditor—GEORGE STUCKEY.

As a Democrat, we unhesitatingly declare, that we would not vote for any man, were he the dearest personal friend we have in the world, standing as the representative of a union of the elements of Know Nothing-ism and Abolitionism: and we call upon every Democrat to pause and consider well before he commits himself to any one on the opposition tickets. Be the friend of a man in any other way than by sacrificing your cherished political principles.

☞ It is the intention of the Democratic Party to hold meetings and canvass thoroughly every township in Bedford County between this and the election—when we will fully unveil the hypocrisy and dispel the slanders of our opponents. Don't forget the "*Ten Cents a Day*," of last year, when you hear marvellous stories against the Democratic candidates!

☞ The Presbyterian Church, which has been undergoing repairs for some time, will be in order for services in a couple of weeks. The improvement in the pulpit will add greatly to the appearance of the Church.

☞ Rev. Mr. SAMPLE will preach in the Methodist Church on next Sabbath morning at half past 10 o'clock.

☞ We had the pleasure of making the acqnaintance of Rev. Mr. GUYER, a few days since, the gentleman appointed to succeed the late lamented COLLINS. He is very prepossessing in his manners, and we have no doubt will prove worthy to succeed his eminent predecessor. He will hold a Quarterly Meeting in Bedford commencing on Saturday the 18th day of July inst.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

☞ Less than three years ago the opponents of Democracy could talk of nothing but Temperance and Prohibitory Liquor Laws! This was their great hobby, their "pet darling." They determined that no Tavern should sell liquor under pain of imprisonment and heavy fine, and that all Distilleries should be closed. This they pledged themselves to do, or perish in the attempt. Every body who declined to take up the fanatical cry was denounced as a "swell head," "Bloat," "Grog Bruiser," &c. even though they had never used liquor as a beverage in their lives. Even after the Freemen of Bedford county, by a majority of 1109 votes, decided against a Prohibitory Law, FR. JORDAN, the Abolition leader of this county, carried the famous or rather infamous JUG LAW through the Senate by his own vote—had he voted against it the odious measure would have been defeated. This is the law under which VAL. STECKMAN, an honest, upright, and temperate man, was sent to prison, as were many other good men all over the State. Although the people of the commonwealth, by a fair and legitimate majority, decided against the passage of such a law, the K. N. Legislature of 1854 FORCED the Monster through and POLLOCK approved it! But what now do we behold? The "Milton Farmer" a Know Nothing Filmore paper of the 3d inst. tells us that

☞ "WILMOT, the abolition candidate for Governor, has been in Philadelphia for some weeks, spending most of his time in the RUM Mills and Lager Beer Saloons," and asks, in continuation—"What are we to think of a candidate for Governor thus making a public exhibition of himself, and thus setting the worst example to his fellow-citizens. Whiskey drinking and beer swilling are bad enough in all conscience, but the public habits of such a man as WILMOT are terrible in their consequences. We begin to think there is some truth in the report that Wilmot is to be withdrawn from the course, and his place supplied by some steady person who will not thus shock the moral sense of the community."

These are the declarations of a Filmore organ, republished and endorsed by the Philadelphia News, another paper bitterly hostile to the Democratic party. The loudest mouthed brawling advocates of political Temperance in Bedford are now the most earnest advocates of a man who is trying to secure his election as above described! Every year the opposition start a fresh humbug, and ask honest men to vote their ticket to "Save the Country!"

4th of July, 1857!

☞ Last Saturday presented such an exhibition of the 4th of July as had not been seen in Bedford for the last ten or fifteen years. The day was beautiful and inviting; and the general exclamation was—"Where did the people come from?" Old and young, grave and gay, male and female, seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion with a degree of interest such as we have seldom witnessed.

The Military, with their elegant martial music, presented a fine and soldier-like appearance, and were the "observed of all observers." The "Bedford Riflemen," Capt. SANSOM, and the "Bloody Run Blues," Capt. STATES, were out in their strength, and conducted themselves in such a manner as to secure general applause and admiration.—Their appearance was imposing, their marching regular, and their firing such as was to have been expected from young gentlemen so well skilled in the use of arms.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. the streets were so crowded as to be almost impassable, when the whole proceeded to the beautiful grove of Mr. SAML. DEFIBAUGH, near town, where an organization was effected by calling Capt. STATES to the Chair, and appointing Capt. SANSOM Vice President, and Lieut. LYONS Secretary.

The "Orders of the Day" were announced by O. E. SHANNON, Esq., when Maj. EVANS, Brigade Inspector, briefly addressed the military.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by Mr. WM. F. JOHN, in a clear and distinct voice, when JOHN H. FILLER, Esq. was introduced to the audience and delivered an eloquent and very appropriate Address, which was enthusiastically applauded. The oration would read well, and, had we been furnished with a copy, it would have afforded us pleasure to give it a place in the columns of the Gazette. We like to acknowledge MERIT, whether it emanates from Democrats, or those who stand politically opposed to us.

The dinner served up by Mrs. COOK, of the Washington Hotel, was certainly one of the very best we ever set down to in the woods. Every thing was in abundance, and cooked in superior style. Beets, Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, and Potatoes, the growth of the present season, decorated the table in rich profusion. The cake was the subject of especial commendation, and elicited much praise for Miss TILLA COOK, the young lady who made and baked it.

Dinner over, the crowd, preceded by the military, took up the line of march, and proceeded to the Bedford Springs, where they were entertained as the guests of Col. GOSSLER, President of the Company, who, by the way, is a general favorite in this community, especially with the ladies.

In the evening, the military and citizens returned, headed by the elegant Brass Band engaged for the season at the Springs, which added greatly to the general interest. After passing through the several streets, the Band halted and discoursed some of their finest music from the balcony of the Washington Hotel, during which the FIRE COMPANY paraded, making a rich and beautiful display, to the evident delight of the people.

Taken all together, the enjoyments of last Saturday were such as will long be remembered with pleasure by those who participated in the glorious festival. To the honor of the town be it spoken that not a drunken or riotous man was seen upon the streets; and, at an early hour, all returned to their homes, except a party of the young, who concluded to wind up with a cotillion.

The 4th at Centreville.

☞ The Cumberland Valley Blues, Capt. NOTTINGHAM, celebrated our National Independence at Centreville, in Cumberland Valley Township, and made a display highly creditable to all concerned. The company in attendance numbered several hundred, consisting of ladies and gentlemen. Maj. S H. TATE, delivered an Oration on the occasion which was well received by the people.

☞ The Buchanan Club had a large and enthusiastic meeting on last Saturday evening.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

☞ The Sabbath School connected with the Lutheran Church, under the direction of O. E. SHANSON, Esq., the accomplished Superintendant, held their annual celebration in "Defibaugh's Grove" on last Friday, and, when we say the affair came off in admirable style, and to the satisfaction of all, we only give utterance to the general opinion of the large concourse in attendance. Rev. Mr. Kunkelman, of Schellsburg, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address on the occasion, and several interesting speeches were made in the presentation and reception of Banners. The entertainment was No. 1 in every sense of the word, and was the subject of much praise. The children made a fine appearance in procession, and numbered about 150.

OUR GLORIOUS COUNTRY.

☞ Thousands and tens of thousands of Patriotic Orations and Sermons have been delivered within the past few days, throughout this land and Nation, all tending to show that we are the greatest, most prosperous, and most happy people upon the face of the earth—that we have everything that heart could desire—and that we are a terror to evil doers thro'out the world. This *admitted* on all hands, let us inquire to whom we are indebted for the wholesome laws which are the basis of this unparalleled prosperity, and the answer is—"TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY." And yet, notwithstanding we are surrounded on all sides with the richest political blessings of which the mind is capable of conceiving, the enemies of Democracy, from the organization of the Government down to the present moment, have annually been endeavoring to create the impression that we were on the verge of Bankruptcy and ruin! Shame! Shame!!

"NOT INTERESTING."

☞ The game of *Brag* is being played high just now by our opponents, especially as to their candidates for Prothonotary and Treasurer. They pretend to think they will beat Messrs. TATE and DAVIS so far as to divest the election of all interest! We hope they will keep cool, and they will find the contest about as interesting as they could desire—quite enough so to leave them in a minority of from three to five hundred votes after the 2d Tuesday of October. Whilst we do not pretend to deny that a few Democrats feel a little sore because they did not receive the men of their choice, yet we say unhesitatingly, that the Democratic party of the county was never more firm and determined than it is at this time—and all the votes that Messrs. ALSIP and OSTER get out of our ranks they can safely put in their eye! Now that these gentlemen are the representatives of an amalgamated opposition, who proclaim upon all their Banners—"ANY THING OR ANYBODY TO BEAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY," it is presumption of the most absurd character for them to suppose that they can receive Democratic votes. They will vote for no man upon our Ticket—and why should we vote for any man upon their Ticket? We would like to know what Democrat either of these gentlemen ever voted for?

☞ JOHN HAFER, Esq., of the "Bedford Hotel," served up a magnificent dinner to his Boarders and customers from the country on the 4th of July. We observe, too, that his house has been newly furnished, every thing looking neat, clean, and comfortable, as might be expected from the taste and experience of a lady like Mrs. HAFER, who has devoted so much attention to the management of a Hotel.

BALSTON, July 4.—Hon William L. Marcy, ex-Secretary of State, was found dead in his room at this place, at noon to-day. He appeared to enjoy usual good health this morning.

HON. WILLIAM L. MARCY.

Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of State during the administration of Ex-President Pierce died on the 4th of July, at Balston, N. Y. Mr. Marcy was nearly seventy-two years of age, but owing to the fact that he was gifted with a robust constitution, capable of enduring great fatigue, his sudden demise has astounded the nation. There is a striking fact in his death which will be observed by every mind. His great spirit took flight upon the anniversary of our National Independence. It has occurred three times in our history that some of our most distinguished statesmen have died upon that holiday. Adams, Jefferson and Marcy have gone to their final account while the boom of cannon and the shouts of an enthusiastic multitude have celebrated the heroism of our fathers.

FOREIGN.

From intelligence brought by the last European steamer it appears the weather in England has been delightful for some time past. The crops are described as looking splendid beneath a brilliant sun, and through the whole of the agricultural world there is a cheerful promise of an abundant harvest. People are leaving London, Liverpool and Manchester for the country. Excursion steamers go to Ireland, Scotland, France, Holland and Germany, and the railways take crowds to all sorts of pleasant places. A joyous company recently started for Bordeaux, and there is even talk of an excursion steamer to Canada and the United States.—And why not? Americans flock in such crowds to England that it is but fair for Englishmen to reciprocate their curiosity and liberality. The vine and silk crops in France are coming out large and healthy, having almost entirely recovered from the diseases which have sorely afflicted them during the past two years. The elections are creating excitement and liveliness in the French empire. That the government is somewhat troubled at the activity of the republicans is generally believed—their ideas of the elective franchise are not deemed by Louis Napoleon as suitable for France, however practicable they may be for Belgium. The Pope, Pio Nino's entry into Bologna is the last incident of his present tour through his dominions. His holiness was received in a most becoming manner by the authorities amidst grand demonstration and rejoicing. Deputations from the citizens of the province received him in an amphitheatre constructed for the purpose, with a triumphal arch half a mile from the gates of Bologna. Cardinals and bishops were plenty, mass was celebrated, the miraculous image of St. Luke crowned, and tears drawn from the eyes of the assembled multitude by the eloquence of the pope over the impressive ceremony. The king of Naples, in a new concordat, has enlarged the privileges of the church—if brutal and tyrannical with his subjects he evidently is religious.

SINGULAR EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.—One of our citizens, who was within about one hundred and fifty feet of the tree on the Common struck by lightning last Thurs., found his watch did not go as usual after that time. Without suspecting the cause of the difficulty, he took his watch to Mr. Bond, and, upon examination, it was found the steel balance wheel was so charged with magnetism that it was rendered useless. The blades of his pocket-knife were also highly charged by magnetism from the electric fluid.—Similar effects have sometimes been produced on board vessels struck by lightning, but they are not of frequent occurrence on land.—*Boston Traveller.*

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.

Their Apologists.

We commend to the attention of our readers the following well written article from a late number of the Nashville (Tennessee) Union, on the late riots in this city. The facts of the case are clearly stated, and within a few days have been established to the entire satisfaction of an intelligent and impartial jury. The concluding counsels of our Nashville co-temporary are well timed, and will have their full weight with all who are not wilfully blind to the folly, madness and blood-thirsty intolerance of Know-Nothingism:

"After all that we have seen and heard of the foul spirit of know-nothingism, we were not prepared to see know-nothing editors in Georgia, attempt to palliate, much less to justify, the conduct of their party in their mad attempt to carry the election in the city of Washington by means of bands of imported ruffians from Baltimore. But it would seem as if the oaths and obligations which a man takes when he enters into a know-nothing lodge, or the associations and habits which he there forms, change his whole nature, for upon what other principle can we account for the scenes that have been enacted in the election riots in Louisville, New Orleans, Baltimore, and Washington city? It is in vain for them to attempt to charge the riots upon our naturalized citizens. In each and every one of these disgraceful scenes large numbers of peaceable naturalized citizens were kept from the polls by bands of know-nothing rowdies. In the late election in Washington city, a large importation of plug-uglies and rip-raps was made from Baltimore. These are two noted know-nothing clubs which have, on several occasions, made the streets of Baltimore to run with blood, and enabled their party to carry elections in that city by brute force. Bands of these notorious villains were brought to Washington city on the morning of the election.—The National Intelligencer, a paper which has heretofore been favorable to that party, says that their passage on the railroad was paid, and they were fed whilst in Washington by the citizens of that place. All of the Washington papers bear testimony to their savage deeds. As soon as they arrived they joined the know-nothing rowdies of Washington: were conducted from place to place by them, and did their bidding. They drove the Democracy from the ballot-box, and in one precinct caused the inspectors to close the polls. We have the authority of those who were eye-witnesses that during all the time they were rioting in the streets, and although they had killed and wounded nearly twenty of the inhabitants, not one know-nothing attempted to check them in the least, when it is believed that some of the leaders of that party could have controled them with a word; but, so far from doing this, they encouraged and urged them on, condemned and insulted the city authorities for calling out the military to stop them in their favorite amusement of killing and wounding peaceable citizens; and after the riot was quelled the leaders of the know-nothings held an indignation meeting and denounced the mayor for calling out the military and putting a stop to the plug-uglies and Washington know-nothings. A know-nothing paper in Baltimore evidently rejoices over the exploits of the plug-uglies in Washington, and boasts of what they will do in the coming election in Baltimore, and what our naturalized citizens may expect.

"The Louisville Journal chimes in and volunteers a defence for its Baltimore associates.—While we have no astonishment to express at the course of the Baltimore and Louisville press, we are free to admit that we were unprepared to find newspapers in Tennessee, even of that party, disposed to fall into the same channel.—A recent number of the Memphis Eagle and Enquirer, the know-nothing organ of that city, heads an article on this subject with the following caption, displayed in large letters: 'The Washington Tragedy!—Bloody Work of the Administration!!—Disarming of an American Company!!!—The Irish Retain their Arms!!!!—The Americans Vindicated!' That paper then proceeds to charge the Democratic Journals of Washington and the National Intelligencer with having distorted the facts, for the purpose of making party capital. This is the first time we have ever heard the National Intelligencer charged with seeking to make capital for the Democratic party. There is no paper in the country that we should not sooner expect to find allied with the democracy; but, if ever the venerable editor of that paper should take such a position, we are sure he will not manufacture a slander of the party with whom he has acted as a pretext for his desertion. Politically, there are but few papers in this country with whom we differ more widely, yet we have never hesitated to accord to it integrity of the highest order, and we feel satisfied that every attempt to escape the odium of this disgraceful riot by identifying that paper with the Democracy will but strengthen the public judgment of their guilt.

"The administration is assailed because the President, when called upon by the mayor for assistance from the government troops to aid in quelling the rioters, referred the matter to the Secretary of War, who ordered out a company of Marines. They think the President had no right to bring the strong arm of government to bear in putting down a band of men who, in utter disregard of law and social order, were warring upon the rights of the citizens, sacrificing lives, and endangering the property of all. We beg to differ with them. The administration had the authority, and would have been guilty of the most culpable neglect, had it refused to interfere and protect the people from the mob. The fact that the propriety of such a course is questioned by know-nothing papers argues a degree of desperation on their part which speaks more unfavorably of the present condition of society than we were prepared for.

"Is it not time for all sober and well-intentioned people who may have heretofore acted with that party to begin to ask themselves, 'whither are we tending?' Is it not time for all law-abiding citizens, to whatever party the may have heretofore belonged, to take a firm and manly stand against this spirit of plug-uglyism, which is so rapidly diffusing itself throughout the larger cities? What can we anticipate if a large portion of our conservative citizens continue to give countenance to such a state of things by acting with a party that, instead of discountenancing, shows every disposition to defend these plug-ugly, rip-rap, and blood-tub combinations? Surely there is occasion for calm and considerate reflection.

"Let every man ask himself, what has know-nothingism done since it first diffused itself by secret appliances over the country? What good has it proposed? What harm has it accomplished? Let them remember Albany, Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans, Baltimore, and Washington. Let them review its effect upon the churches in turning the sacred desk into a political rostrum, alienating the pastor from his people, and, in many instances, entirely destroying his usefulness. Let them remember the social disorder and loss of confidence that sprung up, during its fiercest reign, in neighborhoods and communities. Let them remember the thorough repudiation it has met with throughout the country, and then ask themselves why longer aid in keeping up such a faction, merely to annoy and distract the communities in which it retains a temporary power?"

ARE THEY HARMONIOUS?

From the Philadelphia Daily News, July 4.

A BOLD GAME OF LYING.

We have recently copied several articles from Republican journals in the interior of the State, to show our American readers in this City, the bold system of unblushing falsehoods resorted to by the Republican press to prop the tottering cause of Wilmot. The most impudent specimen of this species of lying we have yet seen, however, is the following extract of a letter written by the Editor of the Pittsburg *Commercial Journal*, and published in that paper:

Philadelphia, Saturday Night,
June 27, 1857.

Judge Wilmot is here and doing effective service in the Republican cause. He is manfully addressing himself to the healing of those differences which have hitherto prevented a cordial union between the great body of the American party proper and the Republicans of Philadelphia, and, I learn from both sides, as well as through himself, with the most encouraging results. I am pointedly assured, by well-informed Americans who supported Mr. Filmore, that the present aspect of affairs abundantly warrants the declaration which is freely made, that Mr. Hazlehurst cannot receive beyond four thousand votes in all Philadelphia. Such a result here ought to give the State to Wilmot by a decisive majority. Undoubtedly the improved aspect of affairs here ought to inspire us with fresh zeal and renewed courage for the contest. My own hopes have been greatly braced by the obvious advance of the cause in this heretofore "infected district."

This specimen of Black Republican falsification, as to the condition of political affairs in our City, will afford some evidence to the Americans of this City, who know its falsity, what reliance is to be placed on Black Republican statements as to Mr. Wilmot's prospects in the interior of the State. If they thus lie about his chances in our City, it is but fair to presume that their statements of his prospects in the interior are equally false and untrue.

Mr. Riddle, the Editor of the *Commercial Journal*, who is the author of the letter from which the foregoing extract is taken, says he is "pointedly assured, by well-informed Americans who supported Mr. Filmore, that the present aspect of affairs abundantly warrants the declaration which is freely made, that Mr. Hazlehurst cannot receive beyond four thousand votes in all Philadelphia!" A statement like this needs no refutation in this City, and can create no other feeling than that of pity for the simpleton who publishes it, and scorn and contempt for the vagabonds who thus deceive him. To attempt to refute it, would be very much like the Quixotic effort to fight windmills.—We will not insult the intelligence of our readers so much as to treat the statement seriously; and we will add, therefore, only this, that the editor or writer of the letter above referred to, has been hugely humbugged, and that we venture to assert that he cannot produce, as his informant, a single man in this whole City, outside of the immortal six who elected themselves Delegates to represent the City in the Convention which nominated Wilmot. No man, no matter what his politics, or who his choice for Governor, who has any regard for his own character for truth, would have made such a statement, and it is easy, therefore, to know that Mr. Riddle's associations while in this City must have been with very sorry specimens of humanity, or he would not have given publication to statements which are not only known here as notoriously false, but so wholly and entirely without the shadow of truth as to make him the subject of ridicule and derision for being simpleton enough to make statements upon the authority of men who could hardly tell the truth, if they would. Had Mr. Riddle stated that Mr. Wilmot cannot get more than four thousand votes, while Mr. Hazlehurst is certain to receive at least twenty-five thousand in this City, he would have been nearer the mark, as, we now venture to predict, the result in October will prove.

INCREASE OF BANKING CAPITAL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

It is manifest from the number of applications advertised, and to be made to the next Legislature for Bank charters, that the disgraceful proceedings which marked the last session of our State Legislature, are again to be enacted at Harrisburg next winter, and that Bank boring and Bank corruption is to be the order of the day there, until the State is flooded throughout with the issues of these ragmills, and gold and silver driven entirely from circulation, unless some power shall intervene to stay the progress of this corrupting influence and check the growth of these paper manufactories. The increase of banking capital in Pennsylvania, above the requirements of business, is becoming a great evil and is justly exciting alarm. Already have these institutions attained a power in the State capable of resisting, and too often successfully, any and all attempts to secure their better regulation, and to throw around them those restrictions absolutely necessary to protect the rights of the people; and this power is destined largely to increase unless the people of the State interpose their authority, and through the Legislature and Executive of the State, erect an effectual barrier to the further expansion of paper money issues. It is not that the Democracy of the State occupy a position of antagonism to the business interests either of the city or of the State, that they are opposed to this increase of banking capital, but because they have in view the best interests of business and the true prosperity of all classes of our people, all of which are circumscribed and directly infringed by the existing system of bank management; while the multiplication of paper money, by cheapening money, at once enhances the cost of every article of consumption, and drives gold and silver from circulation, greatly to the injury of the producing classes.—The Democratic party would regulate the banks of the State, and restrict their issues so as to make them conform to the legitimate business requirements for which they are established.—In this manner, they would be made to aid the interests of business, whereas a majority are almost wholly employed in schemes of speculation. So generally has this system of speculation come into vogue, that there is scarcely a banking institution in the State that now confines itself to what may be termed legitimate business. Their means are loaned to speculators and note shavers, and the business man, no matter how undoubted his credit, if he needs one, or five, or twenty thousand dollars, no longer goes to the bank, where he should receive accommodation, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, but goes into the "street" and pays for the *bank's money*, from 1 to 2½ per cent. per month, or 12 to 30 per cent. per annum.

But aside from this, our banking system is almost wholly an irresponsible one; and the people, with nearly fifty millions of paper money in circulation among them, are utterly without security against loss. Many of the Banks of the State are undoubtedly sound and reliable, but with others the business is a "confidence" game altogether, and no man knows when or where to look for an explosion. No man in the State, beyond the officers of the Banks themselves, knows ought of the condition of any single Bank. They resisted successfully, last winter, the efforts of the Legislature to require the publication, at stated periods, of an exhibit of their conditions and resources, and succeeded, by means of paid agents at Harrisburg, and the lavish use of money in the Legislature, in thwarting every effort tending to their restriction and more wholesome government. Their power meantime is steadily increasing; and it behooves the people, whose interests are directly involved, to select their State officers and their representatives with a view to applying a radical and thorough remedy to Bank expansion and usurpation.—*Phila. Argus.*

Terrible Railroad Accident—Three Persons Killed and Several Badly Injured.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The night train hence east, on the Marietta and Cincinnati Railway, when 12 miles this side of Marietta, yesterday morning, passing over a trussel track 53 feet high, the passenger car ran off the track and became uncoupled from the baggage car, falling to the bottom, turned over and was smashed to pieces. There were 30 passengers in the car. The wife of William Bigham, of Marietta, W. G. Richardson, of Boston, Mass., and a man whose name is not known, were instantly killed. Two sons of Dr. Bullard, of Indianapolis, W. Bigham, of Marietta, Elias M. Stanberry, of Morgan Co., Ohio, W. W. Brock, conductor of the train, E. Plumley, of Big Run, Ohio, Rollin Vincent, of Vincent's Station, and L. G. McGulley, of Columbus, Ohio, were badly injured. Charley Talcott, a river man, William Williams, of Harper's Ferry, Va., Samuel Hays, of Matamoras, Ohio, W. H. Crawford, of Harmer, Ohio, Rev. D. C. Perry and son, of Barlow, O., Jacob Rosner, of Wheeling, Va., Edgar Blumden, of Malta, Ohio, B. Iverson, of Baltimore, and E. W. Plummer, of Marietta, were slightly wounded. Some others were injured slightly, but their names are not ascertained. The wounded persons were brought to Marietta, and every attention was paid to them.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.—The legal investigation at Washington city has removed any doubts which may have existed as to the origin of the bloody riots in that city at the election on the 1st of June. Warnoch, Wilson, Webster, Stoddard, and Williams have been on trial before the criminal Court, under an indictment for rioting; and, from the testimony adduced, it appears that they and other parties had forcibly prevented citizens of the city from exercising their right of suffrage, simply because those citizens were not Americans by birth. Warnoch is a Philadelphia rowdy, belonging to the "Shiffler Hose," the members of which company have been conspicuous in election riots in Philadelphia and Baltimore. He appeared to be the leader of a band, many of whom were strangers in the city, organized to regulate the election after the Baltimore fashion—which is, to exclude naturalized citizens from voting and make up the aggregate vote by the rowdies duplicating their ballots. The result of the trial was the conviction of the parties, who were fined $20 each, and sentenced to one year's confinement in the county jail.

The Office of the Bedford Gazette,

with Presses, Types, good will, &c. &c.

Is offered for Sale.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., July 7, 1857. Persons calling for letters in this List will please say are advertised.

Allen James, Esq., 2; Allen James, 2; Armstrong Thomas, Brown Joseph, Boor John, Berner J. Esq., Butler Elisha Rev., 2; Butler Emma M. Miss, Butler Elisha, Par., Barks Ellen Miss, Bridenthall Henry, Bartges Rebecca Ann Mrs., Coleman A. P. Rev., Cessna John J., Cambell Garason S., Cramer John, Defibaugh Wm. 2; Defibaugh Catharine Miss, Essick David, Frederick Fanny Miss, Fluck Levi, Groff Nathaniel T., 2; Grove Samuel, Greene F. B. Hon., Huffman William B., Hagar Wm. M., Hixson Reuben, Ickes William, Keim A. S., Kennan James M., Kell Jane Mrs., Lafferty Ellen, Miller W. John, Miller John, Esq., Miller Wm., Esq., Miller George, McGrath Mary, McKiernan Phillip, Neptune F. Wm., Priest Park, Rakerd Ephraim, Sives Julia A., Smith, H. Mary Miss, Wallace John S., Warmuth Michael.

JOHN A. MOWRY. P. M.

July 10, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for pardon of Daniel Gordon, convicted at May Session of Bedford County, 1857, of Assault and Battery.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.*

If you want a superior article of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, or Slippers, call at the Cheap Shoe and General Variety Store of Adam Ferguson in Julianna Street, where a large assortment of useful and fancy Goods are always to be found.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Union Township, sometime last fall, a dark red Heifer, between 2 and 3 years old; right ear off; no other marks. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CASELTON AKE.

July 3, 1857.*

READ THIS!—Extra quality Chewing Tobacco, superior flavored Havana Segars.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

INDIGESTION AND LOSS OF APPETITE.—It is the greatest folly in the world, for people to be ever complaining of Indigestion and loss of Appetite, when the remedy is so easy of attainment. Every mail comes fraught with testimonials of the extraordinary efficacy of CLICKENER'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS, in the various diseases which originate in a disordered state of the bowels. Many Ministers of the Gospel, Professors and Students in our Universities, Artisans, and numerous others who lead sedentary lives, have experienced their beneficial effects, and are constantly volunteering their testimony in its favor. In fact, the number of recommendatory letters has accumulated so rapidly of late, that, if it was necessary to answer them all, Dr. Clickener would be compelled to employ a special amanuensis for that purpose. They all, however, concur in one opinion, to wit: That *the Clickener Pill is the most agreeable remedy they have ever tried, and the only one among many which they can use with a certainty of relief* and without any aggravating symptoms. At this season of the year, especially, it is highly important to keep the bowels in a healthy condition, in order to avoid, or ameliorate, at least, the numerous ailments which are induced by sudden changes in the weather.

July 3, 1857—2w.

CAMP MEETING.

☞The Camp Meeting of Bedford Circuit of the M. E. Church will be held on Solomon Sparks' land about three miles from Bloody Run, commencing on the 21st of August. The Brethren of Bedford station are cordially invited to tent with us.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
WM. H. STEVENS,
Pastors.

June 26, 1857.

MARRIED:

On the 22d ult., by Jas. Cessna, Esq., of Cumberland Valley, Mr. J. A Weshbrook, formerly of Huntingdon Co. Pa., to Miss Susan Cesser, late of Cumberland, Md.

On the 5th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. F. Benedict, Mr. Wesley Ecker and Miss Rebecca Amos.

DIED,

At his residence, near Pleasantville, Bedford county, on the 29th of June ult., WILLIAM F. HORN, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Horn.

The deceased was a worthy and exemplary young man, and was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him. He leaves numerous relatives and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

"A holy calm was on his brow,
And peaceful was his breath,
And o'er his pallid features stole
The trace of coming death."

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, July 4—Flour—The market continues firm, but there is less activity in the market within a day or two past. The sales since Friday amount to about 3752 bbls. The quotations are as follows: From first hands: Superfine $6 50a6 62: extra $6 75a6 80, and extra family, $7. From store: Superfine $6 87½ extra $7a7 12, and extra family $7 25a7 30.

Grain—The receipts have not been very large during the week, and prices are less firm. Oats are now selling from first hand at 48a50, and from store at 52a56c. per bushel. Corn is selling at about 80 cents from first hands. Rye, on arrival, commands 80 cents cash. Sales of red Wheat from first hands have been made at $1,30 per bushel.

Baltimore, July 4—Flour $7,18a7,25; wheat $1,70a1,93; Rye 95a$1,06; Corn 80a87; Oats 50a56.

Philadelphia, July 7—There is very little business doing to-day. Clover seed is scarce, and ranges from $6,50 to $7 per 64lbs. Nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed.

The Flour market is very dull and prices drooping. There is no shipping inquiry, and standard brands are offered at 7,12½a7,25 without finding buyers. The sales for home use are limited from $7,25 up to$9,25, as in quality.—Nothing doing in Rye Flour and Corn Meal, and we continue our former quotations.

Wheat is dull, and prices have fallen off 2a3 cents per bushel, and there is very little demand even at this reduction. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania at $1,85a1,87 for red, at $1,90 for white. Rye is dull at $1,10. Corn is not inquired after. Holders ask 88 cents for yellow but there are no buyers at this rate. Oats sells slowly at 55a56 cents per bushel.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East.

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not visited any considerable city of Turkey, where I did not find the medicines of my country represented by AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly looking iron card, of Dr. AYER, saving in a language which not one in a thousand of the passers by can read, *'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, sold here.'* On a shelf behind the cross-legged mussulman are seen the bottles, with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned towards the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, where they find there is no other cure for them.

I was told yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the hospitals of the Empire.

June 12, 1857—1m.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.—If afflicted with Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease arising from an unhealthy or impure condition of the blood, use Horley's Sarsaparilla. For sale by every extensive druggist.

A CARD.

JOHN MOWER, Esq., Attorney at Law, has kindly consented to become my Purser, in my absence on duty at Fort Leavenworth—to secure drafts in liquidation of debts due some few kind friends in Bedford. A few months will find me free of debt, and in possession of more means in money than when first becoming a citizen of this Borough. I leave for a time the society of some excellent friends, and forgive all from my heart, who found it to their interest to oppress me with executions for the debts of others.

LAW. TALIAFERRO.

Bedford, July 10, 1857—3t.*

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of WM. F. HORN, late of St. Clair toweship, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW HORN,
July 10, 1857.* Adm'r.

TIMELY ADVICE.—To those who are subject to Coughs and Colds, and those various Pulmonary diseases incident to our climate at this season of the year, we would advise the trial of a bottle of DR KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, by this time well known to our community, and a medicine that stands higher for its curative properties than any other medicine with which we are acquainted. It is a matter of wonder to us that any person will allow a Cough or Cold to fasten on the lungs when so pleasant a remedy is at hand.

☞ To be had at the Store of Mr. *Samuel Brown* in Bedford—and at Mr. *Colvin's* Store in Schellsburg.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great and principle characteristics of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR consist:

1st. Of its never-failing and unique property, as soon as applied to any external injury, to CHECK INFLAMMATION instantly, and rapidly to reduce it. This feature constitutes its great power to alleviate the pain of burns and scalds, and of other painful diseases, in so incredibly short a space of time, and as will appear from the few testimonials hereunto annexed. Every intelligent mind is fully aware that, in all cases of external injury, the pain is produced by inflammation of the injured parts; and, therefore, if you remove the cause, the effect must cease.

2d. Its purificative properties neutralize the poison that may lurk in the system, and will, when applied to the sores, draw rapidly all impure matter to the surface, and eject it—hence the great discharge it produces from sores occasioned by burns—and when applied to old and inveterate sores, Salt Rheum, or other cutaneous diseases.

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. CLICKENER & Co., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barley street New York.

May 8, 1857—2m.

A DYE FOR THE HAIR.—Perfection is not attained by indolence and ease: there is no cross-lot to universal favor. The world will not be blown like chaff into a channel indicated by imitators. Witness the fast anchored fame of BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE, won by watching when others slept, sustained by its intrinsic worth and truthfulness to nature. Warranted not to disappoint the hopes of those who use it. Made and sold, or applied at the wig factory 233 Broadway, Yew York. See that each box has WM. A. BATCHELOR on, no others are genuine. Sold by Dr. Reamer. June 12—1m.

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted

AT THE

GLOBE FACTORY,

Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodberry Tp., Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattinets, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.

M. Woodberry tp., May 22, 1857—8t.

MORE NEW GOODS.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. have just opened another supply of SUMMER GOODS, rendering their assortment very complete. Beautiful new-style Calicoes, Barage Robes, handsome White Crape and Stella Shawls, Brilliants, &c. —Superior French Cassimeres and striped Satteens for Mens' Wear; also a full supply of Carpetings, Groceries, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

☞Country Produce wanted, and good prices will be given. Call and see our Stock and learn the prices.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

June 26, 1857.

SHERMAN'S VALLEY AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

PROPOSALS FOR LETTING.

Notice is hereby given that Proposals will be received for putting under contract TWENTY MILES at the eastern end, commencing at its junction with the Northern, Central and Pennsylvania rail-roads, at the mouth of Fishing Creek and running west; also TWELVE miles at the western end, running east from Sideling Hill Gap. The western portion of said road will be let on the first Tuesday of September next at the house of WILSON L. KLINE, Burnt Cabins: and the eastern portion at the house of H. H. ETTER, Warm Springs, Perry county, on the following FRIDAY. Proposals for the gradation and Masonry of which will be received on and after the 15th day of August, at the office of the Company, BURNT CABINS, for the western end, and at the office of the Company, WARM SPRINGS, for the eastern portion. Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on the 15th of August. General information concerning the works may be obtained by calling on P. P. DICKINSON, at engineer's office, N. E. Railway, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. P. WILSON, President.
P. P. DICKINSON, Chf. Eng.
Sherman Valley and Broad Top R. R. Co.

Warm Springs Office, July 3, 1857—tAug. 15.

NOTICE.

In the matter of Thomas Vickroy's Estate, the undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphan's Court of the county of Bedford to examine and adjudicate the claims against said Estate, report a distribution of the same, and to ascertain and adjust the amount of recognizances to be given by those of the heirs taking the real estate at the valuation, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Tuesday the 28th day of July, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
July 3, 1857. Auditor.

WM. SHAFFER,

Merchant Tailor,

Continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at his old stand in Julianna st. and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom, on reasonable terms. He constantly keeps on hand a large assortment of ready-made Clothing of a good and substantial quality. And, having in store a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drillings, &c. &c. he invites all in want of Clothing to give him a call, as he feels confident he can please all who do so.

Bedford, July 3, 1857.

FLY NETTS, for horses, for sale at
CRAMER & CO'S.

GREAT ARRIVAL!
of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.

April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.

This highly agreeable and attractive Mountain resort, has been leased by the subscriber. New buildings for improvements, for recreation, amusement, and bathing, in process of erection during the past, will be ready for the accommodation of visitors the present season. The purifying healing properties of the waters of these springs have been fully tested by chemical analysis, and the experience of individuals proves their efficiency.

THEY NEVER FAIL TO CURE

Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by freely drinking the water, & eruptions by bathing and external applications of the deposite of the stream. These waters are chalybeate of iron, with portions of magnesia and salts. In addition to the elevated, healthful and pleasant mountain location of these Springs, they are in the midst of classic ground—wild, romantic and picturesque scenery—caverns, cataracts and cascades. Within a circuit of four or five miles are FORT NECESSITY,

Washington's First Battle Field,

Washington's Spring and Meadows, which he owned to the day of his death—Dunbar's Camp—Braddock and Jumonnville's graves—Delancy's Cave—Ohio Pyle and Cucumber Falls and the Cascades of Meadow Run—easy of access on horseback or in vehicles, to be had at the Springs. The streams and woods abound in trout and game, affording a rich field for the *deciples of Walton and Nimrod.*

Situate within five minutes walk of the National Road, with regular daily lines of stages passing East and West, connecting with Pittsburg Steamboats at Brownsville, and with the cars of Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad at Connellsville, render these Springs convenient of access in a short day ride from Comberland and Pittsburg.

The advantages of our location—our moderate charges, earnest desire and the exertions we will use to give entire satisfaction, and to make our guests comfortable, we hope will not fail to render the *Fayette Springs* one of the most popular and agreeable summer resorts in the country. The present lessee has been employed at the Springs during several seasons in the capacity of Superintendent, and he flatters himself that his experience in this and other public houses will not fail in being useful to himself, and in contributing to the comfort and pleasure of his patrons.

Persons wishing to engage rooms, or to make further inquiry will please address the proprietor at Fayette Springs P. O. or at Uniontown, Fayette County, Penn'a.

W. F. BABCOCK.

June 19, 1857—6t

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against fishing, hunting, or otherwise trespassing upon my Farm in Middle Woodberry Township, as I will prosecute all who do so without respect to persons.

W. J. GALBRAITH.

June 26, 1857.*

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now recieving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c. Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety. Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 17, 1857.

☞Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

NOTICE.

Al persons interested, will please take nosice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JOHN ALSIP, Esq., where those indebted are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.

April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes. Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 12, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas James Wemmer, late of Monroe Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

One Tract of Land, being the Mansion place, containing four hundred acres more or less, with the appurtenances, situate in said Township of Monroe, adjoining lands of Andrew Irons and Michael Hevner on the east, lands of Nathan Grubb on the north, lands of George Wemmer, Sol. Wemmer's heirs and John Martin on the west, and lands of Danl. Wemmer and Wm. Stuckey on the South, leaving a widow, Mahala Wemmer, and issue three children, to wit:

Abraham Wemmer, residing in Hocking Co. Ohio, Moses Wemmer, and Phebe, intermarried with Wm. Hickson, residing in Bedford county,

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Monday the 27th day of July inst., when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

July 3, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodberry, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodberry, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.

May 15, 1857—1m.*

LOOK OUT.

The Vendue Notes given at the sale of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, are now due, and all who neglect to pay them on or before the 20th July next, or any other debts due said Estate, will have to pay Costs, without respect to persons.

JOHN S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
Ex'ors.

June 19, 1857.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform the teachers of the Common Schools of Bedford County, and those who desire to prepare themselves to teach in the County, that he will open a School in Bedford, on the Normal principle, for their instruction, *free of charge for tuition*. The School will continue open three months from the 1st of July. It is expected that those who design to teach during the next winter, will endeavor to attend. From the first Monday in Sept., to the close of the School, will be regarded as the time for a general meeting of all the teachers in the County, for the purpose of exercising in those branches taught in the Common Schools. This will also afford a favorable opportunity for teachers to obtain permanent certificates, provided they stand an approved examination at the close of the term.

H. HECKERMAN,
County Superintendent.

June 19, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—4t

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Santee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JAMES CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.

March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN P. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

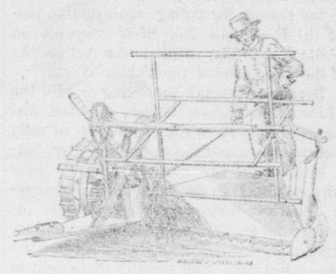
Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley**, Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, upon the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said Testator are requested to come forward at once and make payment, and those having claims against the Estate, are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
Ex'ors, Bedford township, Bedford Co.

May 15, 1857.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 10 Farms, 2 Tanneries, Coal Land, 12,000 acres of unimproved land in Bedford and Fulton Counties. Lots of ground in the towns of St. Joseph and Hamilton, on the Plank Road near Johns Branch, are offered at reduced prices. Sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms—easy.

May 15, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Jas. Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHALA WEMMER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Challes, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

WANTED AT REED'S STORE.—5,000 lbs. *Wool, Bacon, Butter.*

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woollen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

☞WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

Protest against the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line.

The undersigned place on the Journal of the Senate the reasons for voting against the passage of the House bill No. 852, (re-print on Senate file No. 1127.) entitled "An Act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works."

1st. Because, although professing to offer the Main Line to the highest bidder, the bill discriminates so largely in the conditions of sale, terms of payment, and the exemption from taxation, in favor of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, as almost to exclude bona fide competition. And yet it empowers irresponsible individuals to bid for the purpose of speculation, by authorizing them, if they should become the purchasers, "to assign and transfer their right to the said Main Line, under said purchase, to any Railroad or Canal company created by the laws of the Commonwealth." The privilege of transfer, under such circumstances, without increasing competition, gives color to the assertion that the bill has been so framed as to enable private parties—now engaged in procuring this legislation—to purchase merely for the purpose of selling at an advance, as an indemnity for their services.

2d. Because, although the bill purports to be a sale of the Main Line, it, in reality, more resembles a gift to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, if that company should obtain it on the terms proposed. The extraordinary extension of credit, the low rate of interest, the release of the tonnage tax, and the exemption, forever, from all other taxation or duties for State purposes, will enable that company to liquidate every dollar of the purchase money before the last payment shall be mature, by merely appropriating, for that purpose, the taxes from which they are thus released.

3d. Because the release of the tonnage tax is not accompanied with such a limitation upon the future rate of dividends of said company, as will cause said release to enure to the benefit of the trade and commerce of the State. Such a limitation would be in accordance with the original design of the enterprising citizens of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and of the various municipalities who subscribed so liberally to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, not expecting or desiring large dividends upon their investments, but to promote the great public objects above referred to.

4th. Because the bil provides that in the event of the Pennsylvania Railroad company becoming the purchaser, said company shall not only be exempt from the tonnage tax, now amounting to $226,000 per annum, but that in addition, it "shall be released from the payment of all other taxes or duties to the Commonwealth on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property." The latter amount from which the Pennsylvania Railroad company would be thus relieved, may be moderately estimated at one hundred thousand dollars a year.

Such an exemption from taxation is not only without precedent, but should be deprecated as establishing an exceedingly dangerous one; and is in violation of that principle of equality of taxation so fundamental in our form of government.

5th. Because the bill does not contain a sufficient guarantee that the Western division of the Main Line "shall be kept in good repair and operating condition;" thus establishing an invidious distinction between the Eastern and Western portions of the State, although both have contributed proportionally to the burden of constructing and maintaining the entire line.

6th. Because the bill does not require that the President and Directors of the company, purchasing said line, should be citizens and residents of the State. The importance of such a requirement is manifest from the fact, that under our general law, only a majority of the Directors of Canal and Railroad companies need be resident citizens; and by some special charters even a majority is not necessary. In fact, the management of several of these companies is located entirely out of the State. Thus, by the provisions of this bill, the Main Line may pass into the hands of those whose rival interests and feelings would not afford any guarantee that it would be managed so as to subserve the great objects of its construction.

7th. Because, if the Pennsylvania Railroad company should become the purchaser, there should be a provision, that the State, or the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, shall retain a voice in the direction of the affairs of the Consolidated Line, irrespective of, and although they may part with, the stock now held by them in said company. So important a work should not be managed as much with reference to the interests of stockholders, as to those great public objects of trade and commerce already referred to.

8th. Because the charter of any company purchasing said Main Line is made and declared perpetual; and there is not such a proper or sufficient reservation of legislative control as to enable the Legislature, in the future, to protect the general interests of the Commonwealth and her citizens.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
N. B. BROWNE,
JOHN CRESSWELL, JR.,
WILLIAM H. WELSH,
JAMES H. WALTON,
HENRY FETTER,
THOMAS P. KNOX,
JOSEPH LAUBACH,
JONATHAN ELY,
GEORGE P. STEELE,
JOHN C. EVANS,
GEORGE W. BREWER,
RICHARDSON WRIGHT,

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloody Run, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing housekeeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and hearse, and will make coffins to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

NOTICE.

All persons are cautioned against fishing, hunting, or otherwise tresspassing upon my farm in Bedford Township, as I will prosecute any who do so without leave, without respect to persons.

PHILIP ZIMMERS.

June 19, 1857.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

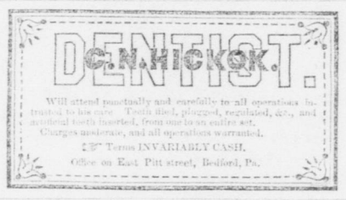
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.


DENTIST.
C. M. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in trusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and a medical tooth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Tenth and Market Streets,
Office in second story,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best,)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montange" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.

AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawaba Brandy, &c., &c.

IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Drugists' Articles generally.
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, 1857—3m

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Billious diseases — Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Billious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
†JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROCK, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
E. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
OGDEN HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
ALSO, PROF. J. M. LOWRE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ALEX. DE BODISCO, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WRIGHT, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
E. B. COLLINS, Secretary of State for Indiana.
E. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of those drugs—medicines, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of active but unessential injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is presently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly supplied by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before it was generally known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action — remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second-Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to his private residence, one door west of Wm. Stahl, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.